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## Description

1. [Title of the Invention]
Radial tyre moulding machine

2. [Claims]

15 Concerning a radial tyre moulding machine having a hollow shaft movable in the axial direction, a main shaft inside said hollow shaft with an inserted front end part protruding out from the front end part of said hollow shaft, a shaft movable

- 20 in the axial direction disposed on the extension axis of said main shaft, a sleeve movable in the axial direction embedded in the aforementioned hollow shaft, a right inner side rim flange fixed at the front end part of the aforementioned hollow
- 25 shaft, a left inner side rim flange fixed at the front end part of the aforementioned hollow shaft, a right outer side rim flange and a left outer side rim flange, a radial tyre moulding machine characterised by having a right side lock
- 30 mechanism engaging on one side of the aforementioned sleeve and the aforementioned right inner side rim flange extending from inside of the aforementioned right outer side rim flange side member to the inside and outside in a radial
- 35 direction, a left side lock mechanism engaging on one side of the aforementioned shaft and the aforementioned left inner side rim flange extending from inside of the aforementioned left outer side rim flange side member to the inside and outside in
- 40 a radial direction, a locking member disposed on the opposite surface to the aforementioned right inner side rim flange and aforementioned right outer side rim flange, and a locking member disposed on the opposite surface to the
- 45 aforementioned left inner side rim flange and aforementioned left outer side rim flange.
  - 3. [Detailed Description of the Invention] (Industrial Field of Application)

The present invention relates to a radial tyre 50 moulding machine.

(Prior Art)

Although tyres moulded in a radial tyre secondary moulding machine have, during shaping, a function whereby the resultant force of the 55 shaping internal pressure according to the tyre specifications open the tyre bead part, in radial tyre secondary moulding machines of the prior art, the shaping drum rim is supported in a member such as a tailstock etc.

60 (Problems to be Solved by the Invention)

In the aforementioned kind of radial tyre secondary moulding machine of the prior art, the rim of the shaping drum is supported in a member such as a tailstock etc, and, as said tailstock etc 65 needs to withstand shaping reaction force and restrain the displacement of the rim due to deflection to a minimum, the tailstock etc has become a large device. Also, in order to solve this problem, although a shaping drum with a 70 removable rim is well known, in said shaping drum, as well as a lock mechanism and release mechanism capable of withstanding shaping reaction force being complex, it is hard to confirm whether or not it has been locked and there is the 75 fear of moving to the next process with an inadequate lock. In addition, if the rim is not held by the rim's lock mechanism, the rim rotates and the problem of slipping with the tyre occurs.

As the present invention deals with the 80 aforementioned problems, it relates to a radial tyre moulding machine having a hollow shaft movable in the axial direction, a main shaft inside said hollow shaft with an inserted front end part protruding out from the front end part of said 85 hollow shaft, a shaft movable in the axial direction disposed on the extension axis of said main shaft, a sleeve movable in the axial direction embedded in the aforementioned hollow shaft, a right inner side rim flange fixed at the front end part of the aforementioned hollow shaft, a left inner side rim flange fixed at the front end part of the aforementioned hollow shaft, a right outer side rim flange and a left outer side rim flange, and is a

radial tyre moulding machine characterised by having a right side lock mechanism engaging on one side of the aforementioned sleeve and the aforementioned right inner side rim flange 5 extending from inside of the aforementioned right outer side rim flange side member to the inside and outside in a radial direction, a left side lock mechanism engaging on one side of the aforementioned shaft and the aforementioned left 10 inner side rim flange extending from inside of the aforementioned left outer side rim flange side member to the inside and outside in a radial direction, a locking member disposed on the opposite surface to the aforementioned right inner 15 side rim flange and aforementioned right outer side rim flange, and a locking member disposed on the opposite surface to the aforementioned left inner side rim flange and aforementioned left outer side rim flange, with the purpose of the lock mechanism 20 receiving no shaping reaction force and simplifying the constitution. It is possible for there to be movement to the next process in an adequately locked state. Furthermore, an improved radial tyre moulding machine is provided that can prevent 25 slipping with the tyre due to rim flange rotation.

(Means for Resolving the Problems)

The present invention, as above, is, concerning a radial tyre moulding machine having a hollow shaft movable in the axial direction, a main shaft 30 inside said hollow shaft with an inserted front end part protruding out from the front end part of said hollow shaft, a shaft movable in the axial direction disposed on the extension axis of said main shaft, a sleeve movable in the axial direction embedded in 35 the aforementioned hollow shaft, a right inner side rim flange fixed at the front end part of the aforementioned hollow shaft, a left inner side rim flange fixed at the front end part of the aforementioned hollow shaft, a right outer side rim 40 flange and a left outer side rim flange, a radial tyre moulding machine characterised by having a right side lock mechanism engaging on one side of the aforementioned sleeve and the aforementioned right inner side rim flange extending from inside of 45 the aforementioned right outer side rim flange side member to the inside and outside in a radial direction, a left side lock mechanism engaging on one side of the aforementioned shaft and the aforementioned left inner side rim flange extending 50 from inside of the aforementioned left outer side rim flange side member to the inside and outside in a radial direction, a locking member disposed on the opposite surface to the aforementioned right inner side rim flange and aforementioned right 55 outer side rim flange, and a locking member disposed on the opposite surface to the aforementioned left inner side rim flange and aforementioned left outer side rim flange, and, as the right side lock mechanism and left side lock 60 mechanism are inside the right outer side rim

flange side member and the left outer side rim flange side member, no shaping reaction force is received and the constitution is simplified. Also, as, if the right side lock mechanism is not engaged 65 with the right inner side rim flange the sleeve cannot retract and if the left side lock mechanism is not engaged with the left inner side rim flange the shaft cannot retract, movement to the next process will be made in an adequately locked state. 70 Furthermore, there is a locking member on the opposite surface to the right inner side rim flange and right outer side rim flange, and a locking member on the opposite surface to the left inner side rim flange and left outer side rim flange, so 75 slipping with the tyre due to rim flange rotation is prevented.

(Embodiments) Next, the radial tyre moulding machine of the present invention is described by means of an 80 embodiment as shown in Figure 1 to Figure 4. First, when describing the constitution of the headstock side, (2) is a hollow shaft movable in the axial direction, (1) is a main shaft inside said hollow shaft (2) with an inserted front end part 85 protruding out from the front end part of said hollow shaft (2), (41) is a shaft movable in the axial direction by means of a cylinder (50) disposed on the extension axis of said main shaft (1), (23) is a bush movable in the axial direction by means of a 90 cylinder (51) embedded in the aforementioned hollow shaft (2), (21) is a sleeve installed rotatably by means of bearings (22a) (22b) on said bush (23), (14) is a block fixed by means of a bolt (24) on said sleeve (21), (3) is a flange fixed by means of a bolt 95 (7) on the front end part of said hollow shaft (2), (9) is a right inner side rim flange fixed by means of a bolt (8) on said flange (3), (4) is an annular seal member interposed between the aforementioned main shaft (1) and aforementioned hollow shaft (2), 100 (5) is an annular seal member interposed between the aforementioned hollow shaft (2) and aforementioned flange (3), (6) is an annular seal member interposed between the aforementioned flange (3) and right inner side rim flange (9), (13) 105 is a block able to be attached and detached on the aforementioned block (14), (11) is a right outer side flange fixed by means of a bolt (12) on said block (13), (16) is a piston shaped lock pin inserted and fitted so as to be movable to the inside and the 110 outside in a radial direction at a pin hole disposed on the aforementioned block (13), (9b) is an annular groove disposed on the inner peripheral surface of the aforementioned right inner side rim flange (9), (14b) is an annular groove disposed on 115 the inner peripheral surface of the aforementioned block (14), (18) is a step part disposed at the inner end aperture of the aforementioned pin hole, (19) is a metal washer fixed on said step part (18), (20) is a spring interposed between said metal washer (19) 120 and the annular part (34) of the aforementioned

lock pin (16), with said spring (20) being energised towards the outside in a radial direction of the aforementioned lock pin (16). Also, (14a) is a pressurised air passage disposed on the 5 aforementioned block (14), with said pressurised air passage (14a) opening at the anti-spring side pressure chamber of the aforementioned lock pin (16) by means of a pressurised air passage disposed on the aforementioned block (13); when the right 10 outer side flange (11) is at the position of Figure 1, pressurised air is fed from said pressurised air passage (14a) to the aforementioned anti-spring pressure chamber, and, with aforementioned lock pin (16) moving to the inside 15 in a radial direction against the spring (20), by engaging with the aforementioned annular groove (14b), and when the right outer side flange (11) is in the position of Figure 2, is exhausted from the aforementioned anti-spring side pressure chamber 20 through the aforementioned pressurised air passage (14a), the aforementioned lock pin (16) moves to the outside in a radial direction by means of the spring (20), and engages with the aforementioned annular groove (9b). Furthermore, (15a) (15b) are 25 annular seal members disposed at both sides of the block (13) side aperture of the aforementioned pressurised air passage (14a), and said annular seal members (15a) (15b) form a seal between the blocks (13) (14). Next, to describe the constitution of the antiheadstock side, (25) is a flange fixed by means of a bolt (26) on the front end part (27) of the aforementioned main shaft (1), (30) is a left inner side rim flange fixed by means of a bolt (29) on 35 said flange (25), (31) (43) are blocks fixed by means of a bolt (47) and said blocks (31) (43) are inserted and fitted so as to be attachable and detachable at the aforementioned shaft (41). Furthermore, (45) is a left outer side rim flange 40 fixed by means of a bolt (44) on said block (43), (32) is a piston shaped lock pin inserted and fitted so as to be movable to the inside and the outside in a radial direction at a pin hole disposed on the aforementioned block (31), (30b) is an annular 45 groove disposed on the inner peripheral surface of the aforementioned left inner side rim flange (30), (41a) is an annular groove disposed on the outer peripheral surface of the aforementioned shaft (41), (38) is a step part disposed at the inner end aperture 50 of the aforementioned pin hole, (39) is a metal washer fixed on said step part (38), (37) is a spring interposed between said metal washer (38) and the annular part (35) of the aforementioned lock pin (32), with said spring (37) being energised towards 55 the outside in a radial direction of the aforementioned lock pin (32). Also, (43a) is a pressurised air passage disposed on the aforementioned block (43), with said pressurised

air passage (43a) opening at the anti-spring side

60 pressure chamber of the aforementioned lock pin

(32) by means of a pressurised air passage disposed on the aforementioned block (31); when the right outer side flange (45) is at the position of Figure 1, pressurised air is fed from said pressurised air 65 passage (43a) to the aforementioned anti-spring side pressure chamber, and, with aforementioned lock pin (32) moving to the inside in a radial direction against the spring (37), by engaging with the aforementioned annular groove (41a), and when the left outer side flange (45) is in the position of Figure 2, is exhausted from the aforementioned anti-spring side pressure chamber through the aforementioned pressurised air passage (43a), the aforementioned lock pin (32) moves to 75 the outside in a radial direction by means of the spring (37), and engages with the aforementioned annular groove (30b). Furthermore, the aforementioned lock pin (16), spring (20) and pressurised air passage (14a) equate to a right side 80 lock mechanism, and the lock pin (32), spring (37) and pressurised air passage (43a) equate to a left side lock mechanism. Also, (3a) (13a) are gear locking members disposed on the opposite surface of the aforementioned right inner side rim flange (9) 85 and aforementioned right outer side rim flange (11) (block (13)), and (25a) (31a) are gear locking members disposed on the opposite surface of the aforementioned left inner side rim flange (30) and aforementioned left outer side rim flange (45) 90 (block 31)).

(Operation)

Next, the operation of the aforementioned radial tyre moulding machine is described. When the present radial tyre moulding machine is in the state 95 of Figure 3, a tyre (52) moulded in a radial tyre primary moulding machine is inserted onto the present radial tyre moulding machine, the bead part (52a) of said tyre (52) is clamped by the right inner side rim flange (9) and the right outer side rim 100 flange (11), and the bead part (52b) of said tyre (52) is clamped by the left inner side rim flange (30) and left outer side rim flange (45) respectively, and is sealed. At this time, the lock pins (16) (32) move to the inside in a radial direction and engage 105 with the annular grooves (14b) (41a) of the block (14) and shaft (41). Then, the lock pins (16) (32) are moved towards the outside in a radial direction, and, whilst being detached from the annular grooves (14b) (41a) of the block (14) and shaft (41), 110 are engaged with the annular groove (9b) of the right inner side rim flange (9) and the annular groove (30b) of the left inner side rim flange (30), and, furthermore, when pressurised air is fed to the inside of the tyre (52), are moved so as to be 115 mutually close to the right inner and outer side rim flanges (9) (11) and the left inner and outer rim flanges (30) (45) as shown in Figure 4. A breaker (53) is disposed so that its centre is that of the centre of the tyre (52), the right inner and outer rim 120 flanges (9) (11) are brought even closer to the left

inner and outer rim flanges (30) (45), the tyre (52) is further inflated, the tyre (52) and the breaker (53) are fastened, and a green tyre is moulded. To the extent to which the bead parts (52a) (52b) of the 5 tyre (52) are brought close, the reaction force of the bead parts (52a) (52b) is such that, although the reaction force turns from the direction of the inner side of the tyre to the direction of the outer side of the tyre, when this reaction force is at the anti-10 headstock side, the left outer side rim flange (45) fixed by the lock pin (32) supports, and when at the headstock side, the right outer side rim flange (11) fixed by means of a lock pin (16) supports. When the tyre has been completed, after the sleeve (21) 15 has been advanced by means of a cylinder (51) and the shaft (41) has been advanced by means of a cylinder (50), and the block (14) has been engaged with the block (14) of the right outer side rim flange (11) and the shaft (41) has been engaged 20 with the blocks (31), (43) of the left outer side rim flange (45), pressurised air is fed from the pressurised air passages (14a), (43a) to the antispring side pressure chamber, and the lock pins (16) (32) are detached from the annular grooves (9b) 25 (30b) and engaged with the annular grooves (14b) (41a); then, the sleeve (21) is drawn back by means of a cylinder (51) and the shaft (41) is drawn back by means of a cylinder (50), the right outer side rim flange (11) is disconnected from the right inner 30 side rim flange (9), the left outer side rim flange (45) is disconnected from the left inner side rim flange (30), and the completed tyre is taken out.

(Effects of the Invention) The present invention, as above, is, concerning 35 a radial tyre moulding machine having a hollow shaft movable in the axial direction, a main shaft inside said hollow shaft with an inserted front end part protruding out from the front end part of said hollow shaft, a shaft movable in the axial direction 40 disposed on the extension axis of said main shaft, a sleeve movable in the axial direction embedded in the aforementioned hollow shaft, a right inner side rim flange fixed at the front end part of the aforementioned hollow shaft, a left inner side rim 45 flange fixed at the front end part of the aforementioned hollow shaft, a right outer side rim flange and a left outer side rim flange, a radial tyre moulding machine characterised by having a right side lock mechanism engaging on one side of the 50 aforementioned sleeve and the aforementioned right inner side rim flange extending from inside of the aforementioned right outer side rim flange side member to the inside and outside in a radial direction, a left side lock mechanism engaging on 55 one side of the aforementioned shaft and the aforementioned left inner side rim flange extending from inside of the aforementioned left outer side rim flange side member to the inside and outside in a radial direction, a locking member disposed on 60 the opposite surface to the aforementioned right

inner side rim flange and aforementioned right outer side rim flange, and a locking member disposed on the opposite surface to the aforementioned left inner side rim flange and 65 aforementioned left outer side rim flange, and, as the right side lock mechanism and left side lock mechanism are inside the right outer side rim flange side member and the left outer side rim flange side member, no shaping reaction force is received and the constitution is simplified. Also, as, if the right side lock mechanism is not engaged with the right inner side rim flange the sleeve cannot retract and if the left side lock mechanism is not engaged with the left inner side rim flange the 75 shaft cannot retract, movement to the next process will be made in an adequately locked state. Furthermore, there is a locking member on the opposite surface to the right inner side rim flange and right outer side rim flange, and a locking 80 member on the opposite surface to the left inner side rim flange and left outer side rim flange, so there is the effect that slipping with the tyre due to rim flange rotation can be prevented.

Although the above is a description of the present invention by means of an embodiment, the present invention is, of course, not limited to this type of embodiment, and a number of design changes can be implemented as long as they do not deviate from the spirit of the present invention.

90 4. [Brief Description of the Drawings]

Figures 1 and 2 are longitudinal side views showing an embodiment of the radial tyre moulding machine relating to the present invention, Figure 3 is an operational illustration of the state at 95 the start of the moulding and Figure 4 is an operational illustration of the state at the completion of the moulding.

(1) ... main shaft, (2) ... hollow shaft, (3a), (13a) ... locking member, (9) ... right inner side 100 rim flange, (11) ... right outer side rim flange, (14a), (16), (20) ... right side lock mechanism, (25a), (31a) ... locking member, (32), (37), (43a) ... right side lock mechanism, (30) ... left inner side rim flange, (45) ... left outer side rim flange.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Translator believes 'right side lock mechanism' is a mistake and should be 'left side lock mechanism' as (32) (37) (43a) are referred to as a left side lock mechanism in other instances in the source JP text.

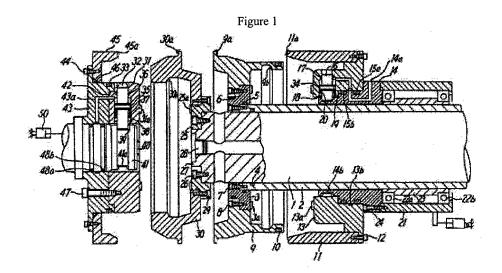
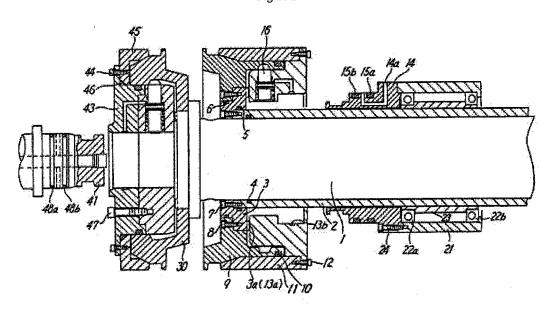
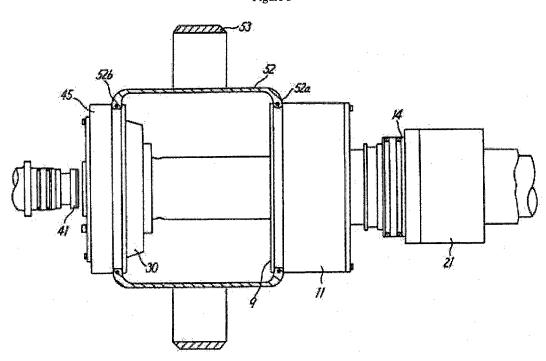


Figure 2



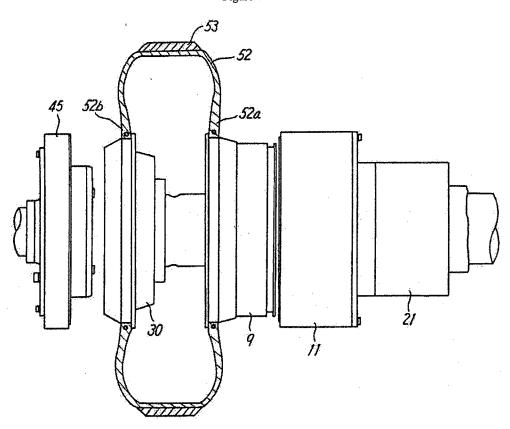
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Figure 3



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Figure 4



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